

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.  
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4977. 號十二月六年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

日一初月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON:**—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOR, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE:**—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

**NEW YORK:**—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:**—GORDON & GOTOR, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:**—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:**—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

**CHINA:**—Macao, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELO & Co., Szeatou, CAMPELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KIN & WILSON, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
Reserve Fund, 1,300,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—HON. W. KEWICK, Esq.  
E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOFFBUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MOYER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

#### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current-Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

#### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

#### NOTICE.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of the Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 15th March, 1845.)

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

#### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MANHATTAN, BOBBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANKAI, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

#### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

E. G. VOULLIAMONT, a manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

## Banks.

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

#### RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 12 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 24 " 5 per cent. " "

#### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

MR. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm by Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, May 29, 1879. jn29

#### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jyl

#### NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,

60 and 62, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jv6

#### NOTICE.

MR. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,

60 and 62, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jv6

#### NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,

Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jv8

#### FOR SALE.

### FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

#### SELLING OFF.

As it is necessary to Effect a COMPLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month, The whole of

LAMBERT ATKINSON & Co.'s REMAINING

VARIED STOCK—

comprising:

FAMILY STORES.

WINES.

SPIRITS.

ALLES.

STATIONERY.

BOOKS.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GLASSWARE.

CROCKERY.

SHIPCHANDLERY.

Will be sold at FIVE & SIXTY RE-duced Prices.

Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

## Intimations.

### EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS, Latest Editions.  
CAVENDISH ON WHIST.  
POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.  
WALKER'S CORRECT CARD.  
BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).  
WIRE RAT TRAPS.  
BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.  
BATH SPONGES.  
WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS.

LAWN BOWLS, QUOITS and OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

English BOOTS and SHOES.

CHRISTY'S BLACK and DRAB HATS.

"YOU DIRTY BOY."

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

American GOLDEN LEAF TOBACCO.

Well-Seasoned CIGARS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR TUBES.

POCKET-KNIVES.

QUININE.

CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

SPIRIT LEVELS.

New Style CHIT BOOKS.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879.

#### For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

(To close a Consignment.)

A Few Cases RUIBART'S well-known CHAMPAGNE, at

\$10 per Case of 1 dozen Quarts.

\$11 per Case of 2 " Pints.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jyl7

#### WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

#### Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

#### CLEARANCE SALE.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

MONDAY,

the 23rd Instant, commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., at Messrs LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.'s Premises,—

The REMAINDER of their VARIED STOCK, comprising: Stationery, Blank Books, Novels, Music, Books of Reference, Electro-plated Ware, Glass Ware, Crockery Ware, Centre Stands and Ornaments, Fancy Goods, All-wool Flannels, Repts, Serges, Sofa Rugs, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, FURNISHING GOODS, Cooking Stoves, Fire Grates, Hard Ware, etc., etc.

OILMAN'S STORES, Family Stores and Provisions; English, American, French, and German WINES, Liqueurs, Beer, Brandy, Bitters, Absynth, etc., etc.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every description, Russian and Manila Rope, Canvas, Anchors, Chains, etc.

Engines Stores, India Rubber Sheet- ing, Tube Expanders, Signal Lanterns, Beef, Pork, Golden Gate Flour, and a variety of other Articles.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879. jn28

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co., to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract),—

The British Iron Screw Steamship

"HINDOSTAN,"

of 991 Tons Register, and 1,800 Tons Measurement carrying capacity. On Board the Steamer, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th Instant, at 2.30 p.m.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on due transfer of the Vessel.

The Steamer to be at Purchaser's risk and expense on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.

H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jn24

#### Intimations.

### NOTICE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Canton, 18th June, 1879.

I HAVE To-day Transferred Charge of this Office to Mr. EDWARD MCKEAN, Commissioner of Customs.

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, Commissioner.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jn28

#### HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire GODOWNS to be let.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 8, 1879. jv9

## Intimations.

### NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 102.

CHINA SEA.

RIVER MIN—FOOCHEW DISTRICT.

AYMAR ROCK BUOY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in July next, a Red and Black Chequered NUN BUOY, 6 feet in Diameter and without a Cage, will be used to Mark the AYMAR ROCK during the temporary Removal for painting of the present Buoy.

By order of the Inspector-General of Customs,

DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 10th June, 1879. jn28

### HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, June 19, 1879. jyl9

#### NOTICE.

### HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

#### NOTICE.

### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are Requested to furnish the Undersigned with a LIST of THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. jn30

#### DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

#### Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)

The Departure of the S. S. "ATLANTA,"

for the above Ports, has been POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jn21

#### FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "DIAMANTE,"

Captain TREBACH, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 21st Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn21

#### NOTICE.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE,"

Commandant REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.



## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING the next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers from CHINA will proceed direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:—

3rd June.....	S.S. Lombardy.....	tons 2723
17th .....	" Zambesi.....	" 2431
1st July.....	" Teheran.....	" 2589
15th .....	" Khedive.....	" 3742
29th .....	" Malwa.....	" 2933
12th Aug.....	" Kaisar-i-Hind.....	" 4023
26th .....	" Cathay.....	" 2982
9th Sept.....	" Bokhara.....	" 2932

A. MOLLER,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 22, 1879. jn22

## YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our OFFICE on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

## NOTICE.

ALL CLAIMS against the Undersigned Firm, to be sent in on or before the 30th Instant, or they will not be Recognized.

W. B. SPRATT &amp; Co.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. jn30

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the SAILORS' HOME, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

## Notices to Consignees

## OCCIDENTAL &amp; ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship GABRIO, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 16, 1879. jn23

## FROM LONDON &amp; PORTS OF CALL.

THE Steamship Harter having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jn24

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG &amp; Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Order,

W. F. (in cross) } Yangtze, 1 case Haberdashery, from London.

A. M. (in diamond) } Nos. 10/17, Or., 2 cases of Millinery, from London.

M. M. (in diamond) } 1 case Woollens, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "NINGPO," R. OASS, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 21st Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN &amp; Co.

Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jn21

## G. FALCONER &amp; Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jn20

## NOTICE.

UNTIL further Notice all Communications for the Portuguese Consulate in Hongkong, or addressed to the Undersigned, should be Directed to the Care of A. G. ROMANO, Esq., Honorary Consul of Portugal.

J. LOUREIRO,

Consul-General of Portugal.

Consulate of Portugal, Hongkong, June 20, 1879. jn27

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEECER, British barque, Capt. James Whitbread.—Vogel &amp; Co.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnhold, Karberg &amp; Co.

BRUNETTE, British barque, Capt. Wm. Dow.—G. R. Stevens &amp; Co.

MIRIAM, American barque, Captain A. H. Parker.—Adamson, Bell &amp; Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John C. Ross.—P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TRUYANT, British ship, Captain G. Thomas.—Messageries Maritimes.

MONTE ROZA, American ship, Capt. C. O. Carter.—Borneo Co., Ltd.

GALLEY OF LORNE, British steamer, Capt. J. L. Dryden.—Gibb, Livingston &amp; Co.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

June 19, Conquest, British steamer, 317, F. Elphick, Swatow June 18, General.—E. SHUN.

June 20, Ta Lee, German barque, 350, Hoffmann, Bangkok June 6, Rice.—Siemssen &amp; Co.

## DEPARTURES.

June 20, Dale, for Bangkok.

20, Pan Lee, for Bangkok.

20, Rosalia, for Manila.

20, Antenor, for Amoy and Shanghai.

## CLEARED.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Wuhu, for Shanghai.

Conquest, for Hoihow.

Atalanta, for Hoihow, &amp;c.

Juliana, for Tientsin.

Moorburg, for Foochow.

Pais, for Suai.

Glory, for Bangkok.

Harter, for Yokohama and Hiogo.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Conquest, from Swatow, 101 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Dale, for Bangkok, 15 Chinese.

Per Antenor, for Amoy, 200 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Conquest reports:

Left Swatow on the 18th, and have had light S.W. winds to port.

The German barque Ta Lee reports:

In the Gulf of Siam strong breezes, and fine weather from Palo Obi.

## CARGOES.

Per S. S. Zambesi, sailed 17th June, 1879:—To London: from Canton and Macao, 23,188 boxes Tea, containing 201,934 lbs Congo, 214,151 lbs Sc. Capr, and 63,876 lbs Sc. Or. Pekos; from Canton, 185 tales Raw Silk, and 29 boxes Silk Goods; from Amoy, 30 boxes and 890 half- chests Tea (particulars unknown); from Shanghai, 774 boxes Tea (particulars unknown), 370 tales Raw Silk, 1 case Silk Goods, and 16 bales Waste Silk; from Kinkiang, 3,126 half-chests Tea (particulars unknown); from Hankow, 681 boxes, 8,445 half-chests and 185 pkgs. Tea (particulars unknown); from Japan, 67 half-chests and 12 chests Tea (particulars unknown), 82 bales Raw Silk, and 51 bales Waste Silk.—To Continent: from Hongkong, 71 boxes Tea, containing 338 lbs Sc. Or. Pekos, and 400 lbs Sc. Capr; from Canton, 207 bales Raw Silk, 4 cases, Silk Goods, 104 bales Congo, and 38 bales Punjum Silk; from Shanghai, 199 bales Raw Silk; from Hankow, 600 boxes, 80 half-chests and 60 chests Tea (particulars unknown).

Per S. S. City of Peking, sailed 18th June, 1879:—For Yokohama, 9,359 bags Sugar, 5,491 bags Beans, 999 pkgs. Window Glass, 550 bags Quickilver, 50 bales Gunnies, and 560 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 5,667 bags Rice, 550 bags Beans, 187 bags Sugar, 1,450 bales Gunnies, 9 pkgs. Silks, 2 pkgs. Opium, 836 pkgs. Tea (17,672 lbs) from Amoy, 12 pkgs. Tea (1,013 lbs) from Calcutta, 151 pkgs. Tea (10,240 lbs), and 1,978 pkgs. Merchandise; for Victoria, 2 pkgs. Opium; for Panama, 1 pkg. Silks, and 5 pkgs. Merchandise; for Callao, 1 pkg. Ivory Ware, and 22 pkgs. Silks; for Demerara, 27 pkgs. Merchandise; for New York, 3 pkgs. Silks, 8 pkgs. Matting, 20 pkgs. Nutgalls, 287 bales Raw Silk, and 4,978 pkgs. Tea (47,623 lbs) from Amoy; for Obispo, 501 pkgs. Tea (41,979 lbs) from Amoy; for Boston, 970 pkgs. Tea (49,400 lbs) from Amoy.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For SAIGON.—Per Pernambuco, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—Per Ningpo, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 21st Inst.

For MANILA.—Per Diamante, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—Per Douglas, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 22nd Inst.

For SAIGON.—Per Octava, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 23rd Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—The French Contract Packet Yangtze, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—The United States Mail Packet Gae'to, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 3rd July, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c. will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (excepted the Bahamas and Bayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879. jly3

## HOURS OF CLOSING

## THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure, 5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure, 7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

## VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

## AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name. From.

Feb. 22, Grossfurst Constantine, Hamburg

24, Edward Barrow, Hamburg

Mar. 14, John A. Briggs, Cardiff

27, Agnes Muir, London

28, Adam M. Simpson, Cardiff

Apr. 6, Leon, Liverpool

10, Spies, Cardiff

21, Witta, London

26, Triton, Hamburg

28, Twilight, New York

29, Homewood, Penarth

30, Benary (s.), London

May. 1, Anohies (s.), Cardiff

2, Alex Yeats, Cardiff

5, Alexander, Penarth

12, Alex. Newton, Newcastle (N.S.W.)

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenlyon, Celtic Monarch, Sunbeam.

Glenlyon, Celtic Monarch, Sunbeam.

Bonaccord, Douglas Castle.

Tenacer, At Liverpool.

At Cardiff

Joseph Hayden, Belle of Oregon.

At Hamburg.

Adolph, At Newcastle, (N.S.W.)

Kvik, J. A. Borland.

## General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 22:—

10 a.m.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

MONDAY, June 23:—

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Messrs Lammett, Atkinson & Co.

TUESDAY, June 24:—

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

2.30 p.m.—Sale of British steamer Hoihow.

Goods per Harter undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, June 27:—

11 a.m.—Sale of American barque Atbs N. Franklin.

TUESDAY, July 2:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Transfer Books of The H. K. & China Gas Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 10th Instant, inclusive.

THURSDAY, July 4:—

5 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

## Shipping.

7 a.m.—Atalanta leaves for Hoihow, &c.

Noon.—Ningpo leaves for Shanghai.

3 p.m.—Diamante leaves for Manila.

## THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

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Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.50 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

The subject of the Social Evil, as it exists in this part of the world, is ably dealt with on pages 3.7 of the C. D. O. Commissioners' Report. Like everything else in China, the conditions and circumstances of this moral fungus differ entirely from those which surround its growth in Western lands; and these special peculiarities are clearly set forth. The causes which produce the evil are—poverty, the setting apart and sale of young girls for this mode of life, and the constant desertion of wives by their husbands (fostered by polygamy). While by no means prepared to take the same hopeless view as that taken by the Commissioners in dealing with this Oriental combination, there is no doubt that the problem of successfully meeting this compact system of immorality is a most difficult one. To draw the line between governmental recognition in order to control and governmental sanction, has always been a delicate and sometimes a dangerous undertaking; while the considerations presented by Chinese custom and Chinese law introduce a series of complications so nicely intertwined that nothing but time and civilising influences appear likely ever to unravel them. In the ever-shifting, rice-dependent population of China poverty must always be reckoned upon; and so long as girls believe it to be their duty to sacrifice their virtue to supply the needs of their kindred, little chance exists of removing this hideous blot from the social life of the Chinese. Regarding the other two sources of the evils referred to, however, there seems to be more hope of some action becoming a possibility. The records of our Courts have lately shown signs of a movement being made by the authorities against the degrading system of domestic slavery under cover of which much of the native prostitution here is fostered. On this matter we are glad to see that the worthy Chief Justice has thrown in his powerful influence on the side of the poor girls; and already he has marked his sense of the injustice done by characterless hags who live upon outraging the feelings of humanity. Sir John Smale has also called attention to a defect in the law, by which the well-to-do supporters of domestic slavery—those who make the demand and thus invite the supply—cannot be punished equally with those miserable women who act as go-between. The other feature in this sad picture of the social life of Hongkong—the frequent desertion of wives, favoured by the custom of polygamy—is likely to be considerably illustrated by a case, involving this question, to be heard shortly before the Supreme Court. Without for a moment pronouncing upon the merits of the case referred to, we hail with satisfaction the desire shown to bring Chinese conduct, so far as is consistent with their own peculiar customs, under the rule of common law and common sense. By such means, more perhaps than by any other, will the native community be brought to a knowledge of their duties as members of a civilised community.

THE GOVERNOR has now an opportunity of redeeming a common-sense promise, which he made, in very emphatic terms, some time ago, under circumstances which attracted considerable attention to it. In concluding his minute, refusing to P.C. Freeman any accession of the allowance he was entitled to by his agreement, His Excellency was careful to point out that while his decision in that case might appear—to the man who was by it deprived of an extra bonus and a "very good" character—to which he had no title—to press hardly upon him, he was sure every officer and man in the Force would understand that the decision pointed, on the other hand, to the fact that the Head of the Executive would not be indifferent to the

recognition of those who faithfully discharged their duties, especially at night, and would bestow whatever awards and promotions were in his disposal only after a careful survey of the individual conduct of each member of the Force. Sergeant Perry has certainly gained the right to a handsome recognition, at the hands of the Governor, of his brave and manly conduct; his duty as an officer he did not flinch even when severely wounded by the dagger of a miscreant who had just committed a theft and was making off with his booty. The Chief Justice before whom the thief was tried was not slow to recognise the noble conduct of the Sergeant, which he characterised as "very brave," and "deserving of the highest praise," remarking, too, that this was not the first time in which Perry had shown loyalty to duty, for in 1877 he held on to, and secured a violent criminal, although seriously wounded by him. In this Colony we have not seldom to trust to the officers and men of the Police for the exercise of nerve, bravery and self-restraint in cases of great danger and difficulty, and to the honour of every one connected with the Force there is, running through the whole history of the Police here, which is the history of each man now holding any position of prominence in it, an ever-recurring capital spirit of that kind. Some cases in the past, we know, have not obtained that notice they should have done; but it is now too late to go back and look for opportunities missed years ago. Here is a special case; the second time, too, the man has distinguished himself; the Chief Justice, with a lively appreciation of an act of unwonted manliness, makes special note of it, and strongly recommends the officer to the Government for reward. We cordially support His Lordship's recommendation, and we are sure the public join in it. This Colony cannot afford, we say, to allow deeds like this to pass unrecognised, and we shall look to His Excellency, in bestowing on this brave and now twice-wounded officer of the Police, some handsome mark of his approval, to let it take a tangible and sensible form, which will not only honour him for his deeds, but be of substantial benefit to him.

## CHINESE NOTES.

There is



to Peru have been successfully terminated, and that the departure of the Chinese for Peru will be permitted on the Treaty basis.

The *Brisbane Courier* is afraid Singapore offers little encouragement to those looking anxiously to other countries for a market for fat stock, and publishes the following letter from a firm there, Messrs. Guthrie & Co., which certainly cannot be considered as holding out an inducement to shippers:—

Referring to results of the shipment of cattle per barque *Beattie*, from Maitland, arrived 3rd March, the sale by auction was well attended, and the cows, which were landed in a very fair condition, averaged a price of \$39 per head. The calves were liked, and went off at pretty good prices, realising about \$20 each. There have been few imports so far of cattle from Australia, and dealers are cautious in their bidding. If the purchasers of the cows lately arrived find their bargains turn out well we should see better prices for the next lot offering; but you will be able to judge in a great measure from the results of this last shipment how far it would be advisable for shippers to send cattle from Australia to this. Cows of Indian breed seem better fitted for this climate, and there are daily arrivals in small lots; a good fat beast fetching about \$30.5, and inferior animals \$25 down to \$20.

Our contemporary adds: Mr Wildash firmly believes the Japanese will be good customers for our live stock, and as the journey from a northern port to Japan would not occupy three weeks by steamer, the distance cannot be considered a difficulty.

The first Chinaman ever arrested in New York for theft has just been taken up. In veteran gamblers in the land of their adoption as well as in the land of their birth, they maintain twelve "hells" in Mott Street alone, and there have of course been apprehensions; but Moy Jin Kee is the first Chinese thief caught. The following is from a New York source:—

Moy Jin Kee, arrested for grand larceny, says his relatives in China are wealthy, his father is President of a Lodge of Freemasons. He was converted by an English missionary, and came here to learn to be a minister and to go back and teach his people Christianity. He has a brother who is an interpreter in one of the State Courts in San Francisco. He has been about three years and nine months in this country, and has spent most of his time in San Francisco. Moy Jin Kee's brother is fully Jin Moy. It is said that the few Chinamen who have been before the Courts in this city heretofore have all been charged with gambling.

We have already noticed public movements in India and Australia to provide, as we are endeavouring to do ourselves, for the better observance of the Sunday. We now read that Sabbath desecration has increased to such an extent in Chicago that the necessity of making some strong and concerted movement to resist it is manifest to the minds of the better class of citizens. The following para gives particulars:—

The theatres, with a single exception, are open on Sunday, and the beer saloons and low groggeries keep up an unrelenting traffic. The natural results show themselves in increased disorder and crime, and the demoralizing tendencies of the time promise to gather such strength that, if they are not speedily and effectively opposed, they will result in making the Sabbath in Chicago more far from than American in its character. In order to consult upon this peril, and the measures required to avert it, a conference of the evangelical clergymen of the city has just been held, in response to a call of a committee of Congregational ministers. About one hundred clergymen were present, and participated in the discussion. There seemed to be one impression as to the seriousness of the question, and the only point in debate was as to the best method of organizing and directing public sentiment. It was agreed that there was no occasion for limiting the movement, even in its incipient stages, to the evangelical churches, as there could be no doubt that the members of the churches not classed as evangelists would be quite ready to co-operate. It was agreed also that citizens in general, who are interested in having the observance of the Sabbath maintained, should be invited to lend a hand in the work. Indeed the disposition manifested in the meeting was to make the movement, not simply not a sectarian enterprise or an undertaking of evangelists as distinguished from non-evangelical churches, but not even a religious movement distinctively. The idea is to place it on the "law-and-order" basis, to exhibit the civil Sabbath, with its cessation from labor as the best boon of the working classes, and so to enlist in the cause all who prefer order to lawlessness, and who are clear-sighted enough to see the menace which the existing condition of things involves to the material as well as the moral interests of the city.

Returning to the interesting and trustworthy information given by the Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* lately, as to the proposed new cotton mills at Shanghai, the *Pioneer* writes:—

About one-fourteenth of the raw cotton and over six-sevenths of the twist and yarn which India exported last year went to China. Under these circumstances the attempt that is being made by "Young China" to set up cotton mills for working native produce becomes interesting. Arrangements have already been made to open a cotton mill at Shanghai, which will be a semi-official establishment, with an Imperial edict for its charter and mandarin for foreman. The promoters enjoy the favour of Li Hung-chang, the great Governor-General of Chi-Li and one of the ablest statesmen in China. For the first three years English workmen will be employed to teach the Chinese factory hands. Native raw cotton will be used, and the mill company affirm that it is better than the Indian cotton, and they hope also to produce better yarn. The Governor-General

ral, strange to say, has announced that "on all piece-goods woven by foreign processes in China, a tax will be levied equal in amount to the import tariff on the same class of goods of foreign make." This would seem an unusual burden on a new industry, and in any other country than China would hardly begeth friendship, on the part of the Government. The *Times* correspondent, however, affirms that the Viceroy is very anxious for the success of the new enterprise, and that his queer way of showing good-will only argues the prosperous eccentricity of a Chinaman. The factory in question is to be an 800-room one, able to produce from raw cotton from 200,000 to 400,000 pieces of finished cloth. Work will be done after the English fashion, nothing for instance on Sundays; and the English workmen who are to teach their trade to the Chinamen will be paid for the lesson not taught in three years' time. The machinery has been contracted for, and the mill will be set up in Shanghai. The *Times*' correspondent adds:—In the hands of the merchants purely, the scheme might be a success, and Manchester might have in future another rival than Bombay. But the construction of the Chinese Government will blight the enterprise, as it has blighted the great Chinese Steam Company. Says the *Pioneer*—Those who know anything of China—which is so like Russia—will thoroughly endorse this opinion.

#### ALARMING FIRE LAST NIGHT.

The fire-bells were ringing again last night, the first alarm being sounded about half-past ten o'clock. A large number of Europeans, the members of the Fire Brigade, and others anxious to be present, as helpers or as sight-seers were soon on the streets; hundreds of natives flocked also to the scene of the fire, Second Street, Sayingspoon. The alarm was first given from the Civil Hospital, and therefrom it was quickly taken up by the fire-bells at the various Stations. The bells were kept ringing for about twenty minutes, calling together those required to save the property in grave peril. The glare in the sky, and the scurrying of the people was an additional indication of the whereabouts of conflagration, to that to be gathered from the tones of the alarm bells. Mr Seuna, with a small engine from the Civil Hospital, was first on the spot; but the fire had spread so rapidly that eight houses were already bursting into flames and there appeared very great danger of the conflagration becoming a most serious one. The street is fortunately of medium width, else the houses opposite must have inevitably have also become a prey to the flames. As it was, the heat was intense; several times the wood-work on the opposite houses was ignited, this in the early part of the fire. All that could then be done was to rush from one side of the space in front of the burning houses, and with a well-directed blow with a heavy bar, bring down the portion of wood-work which was in flames, backing again in double quick time to avoid severe scorching. This was done several times, before the Fire Engines could get the required length of hose, and their other arrangements completed to allow them to play upon that part of the place. Then several members of the Brigade and a few volunteers got into the houses, and cut away the woodwork in the front, and had it pulled to the back where the fire could not get hold of it. The engines, both Government and Volunteer, were quickly on the spot, and set to work. Some delay was experienced in getting water from the fire wells, on account of the pipes not fitting properly, but once set to work there was no lack of a good supply of water, both salt and fresh. The Government Steam Engines were at work on the Praya and pumped two good streams up Western Street; whilst the Insurance Companies Steam Engine fed the Imperial Engine by way of Centre Street. Three or four hand engines worked from the fire wells, and heavy streams were thus brought to bear on the flames. A body of Blue-jackets and Marines from H.M. ships *Victor Emanuel*, *Lily* and *Kestrel*, did good service. The men of the *Lily* and *Kestrel* are particularly deserving of praise; they worked at the rear of the burning buildings; under the orders of Commander Edwards of the *Kestrel*, who showed a splendid example; and it is due to their and to his exertions that the flames were prevented from spreading to the houses in the rear. Between the burning houses and these, there was only a space of a few feet; and down into the well formed between their walls, the window frames and so forth all in flames, were continually falling, close to large piles of fire-wood that would have burned like tinder. Gaining access to the rear of the burning houses through a narrow lane, they set to work, cutting away all the wood-work, which might serve as a lead for the fire. Several houses were then brought to bear on this side, the effect being soon noticeable. There must have been a large quantity of oil or other inflammable matter stored in the centre house, as the flames licked along the ground, burning fiercely and repeatedly for a considerable time after the burning wood-work had been put out. Water appeared to have little or no effect. It was afterwards found that there was a room underground, which was one mass of flame, burning at white heat. The unremitting exertions of the firemen and the sailors

ultimately obtained the mastery, and the fire was got under without further damage being sustained, than the complete gutting of the block of houses in which it broke out. The buildings, which are of brick and quite new, are now represented only by the standing walls. The block was divided into eight houses, which were occupied as family and coolie dwellings. The Insurance Companies' steam engine broke down, but fortunately not before the fire was got well in hand. The hose of one of the Government engines burst and caused a short break, but a fresh length of hose was quickly found and adjusted. It is satisfactory to note that the practices of the Brigades have not been in vain. We have not heard positively how the fire occurred, but we believe it was owing to a lamp being capsize at No. 27. Once ignited, there was apparently plenty of material to feed the flames. The fire was got well in hand by half past 12 o'clock, all danger of its spreading further was then gone. The naval brigade left the scene about 1 a.m., and the Insurance Engines followed soon after.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.  
(Before His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALE.)  
Friday, June 20.

**REGINA v. LUI ACHI.**  
Lui Achi, the man who pleaded guilty to having given a false report as to the cause of the death of a lad named Ng Apan, was brought up for sentence.

The prisoner, when asked what he had to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, said that he did not know the law and that he made the report at the instigation of the deceased's father. His Lordship said he must have known the law; he must at least have known the spirit, if not the letter of the law. In 1872, he remarked, an Ordinance was passed for the registration of all deaths and births in Hongkong. Every sensible man must know how important it was that the reports of deaths should be correct. The Ordinance was intended in the first place to provide a record of the number of persons in the Colony, and with regard to deaths that care should be taken that no person died by violent means without a proper investigation being made into the circumstances. When a person had taken poison, and the cause of death was properly reported, the object of the Ordinance was frustrated. It was plain that since 1872 the public had known the law, as all had obeyed it; for, so far at least as was known the prisoner was the first man who had offended against the Ordinance. Although he said he was ignorant of the law, his plea showed that he did know it, and that he broke it wilfully; that was what his plea amounted to. Whoever offended in that way was guilty in the same degree as if he had committed perjury in the Supreme Court. The law must be vindicated, and although he was willing to believe that the prisoner was a respectable man, and that the persons who spoke as to his character were to be believed, yet in order to deter others from committing a similar offence, the sentence must be a severe one. He hoped the sentence he was about to pass would prove a warning to others. The prisoner was then sentenced to nine days' imprisonment (dating from the first day of the sessions) and to pay a fine of \$50 or be further imprisoned till the fine be paid.

The prisoner said he was too poor to pay the fine.

His Lordship said it must be paid, or he would be imprisoned for three months.

**REGINA v. DEUNG A WAI.**  
The prisoner was indicted on a charge of larceny of a watch, valued at \$250, the property of his employer, Mr W. N. Bain, a partner in the Ice Company.

The following gentlemen were empanelled as a Jury:—Messrs A. A. de Remedios, J. A. Barretto, Jr., E. L. Woodin, G. A. Wieler, J. M. Guedes, J. G. Smith, and J. M. D'Almeida.

Mr A. L. J. Pereira was called but did not answer.

The case which was very recently before the Magistrate, has been already reported. The facts are briefly as follows:—

The prisoner was employed as a servant by Mr Bain for thirteen months ending on the 18th February of last year. On that day he absconded, and the robbery was then discovered. A report was made at the Police Station and search made for the prisoner, who could not be found. A detective was sent to the prisoner's native village, near Macao, but got no trace of the runaway. Information was given to the Police a few days ago, that the prisoner was in the Colony, and he was found in the servant's quarters of a house at Morrison Hill. In addition to the suspicion which naturally attached to the accused by his absconding, it was shown in evidence that it was the prisoner's duty to take a cup of tea to his master's room every morning at six o'clock; but on the morning of the 18th February, the tea was not ready as usual. After Mr Bain had been down stairs and set the men to work, he returned to his room at 8 o'clock, and found his tea on the table and a fire lighted in his room. He missed his watch and chain, and the prisoner's absence was then discovered. No one had been seen to enter the room but the prisoner. The prisoner was next seen by Mr Bain at the Police Station, one day this month.

The prisoner made an absurd statement at the Police Station to account for his absence. He said that a man had taken away his box, and gone on board the Canton steamer. He went to Canton but did not find it.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

#### REGINA v. CHAN APING.

Chan a Ping, the man who was found guilty of stabbing Sergeant Perry, was then placed in the Dock, for sentence; he had been brought up in the early part of the day, when it was found that Sergeant Perry was not present.

His Lordship then ordered the prisoner to stand aside and Perry to be sent for. His Lordship now said: You, Chan a Ping, took violently from the person of Ro Ayung her earrings; for that you are liable to a sentence of penal servitude for fourteen years. You have been also found guilty of wounding Sergeant Perry, with intent to resist

your lawful apprehension. You were very nearly guilty of murder. For this crime you are liable to a sentence of penal servitude for life. You do not appear to have ever been sentenced for any offence before, and this I take into account in your favor; but your sentence must be severe. The sentence of the Court on you, Chan Aping, is that you be kept in penal servitude for seven years.

Addressing Sergeant Perry, His Lordship said:—Your conduct in securing this prisoner at the risk of your life was very brave. Your struggle with him, and your securing him, after he had wounded you, deserve very high praise. I do not forget that this is not the first time in which you have shown loyalty to duty. In 1877, you held on to, and secured a violent criminal, though grievously wounded by him. I shall have much satisfaction in submitting your conduct to the favorable consideration of His Excellency the Governor.

Sergeant Perry thanked His Lordship.

The Sessions were then adjourned till the 26th instant.

The case of Regina v. Peter Nelson, the case of assault on board ship at Amoy, was not taken to-day, owing to Defendant's Counsel (Mr Hayllar) being unable to attend through ill-health.

#### Australian News.

By the Torres Straits A. S. N. mail steamer *Memuir* we have Australian papers to hand, but as her Sydney dates are the same as those of the *Bowen*, to hand on the 8th inst., we have little extra to obtain from their columns. The following items, however, are new:—

#### QUEENSLAND.

The second session of the eighth Parliament of Queensland was opened by His Excellency the Governor, Sir Arthur Kennedy, in person, at noon on the 13th. As was anticipated, more than ordinary interest was taken in the proceedings. Some time before the appointed hour the floor of the Legislative Council was crowded with ladies, Miss Kennedy amongst the number, occupying a seat immediately to the left of the chair.

The Clarence River is reported to have risen 40 feet, so that, as the banks are 22 feet high, there would be 18 feet depth of water in the streets of Grafton. Boats were being got ready in anticipation of the flood.

The Governor's speech delivered at the opening of Parliament on 13th promises measures to facilitate the general adoption of local government in sparsely populated districts. More land will be thrown open to selection contiguous to the Central railway. Immigration when resumed will be conducted under more effective supervision.

The estimates for the approaching year have been framed with the strictest economy to meet the falling revenue; it is believed that increased taxation through the Customs will be unnecessary. The House will be asked to make provision by law for the speedy extension of facilities for internal communication. Harbour improvements and other public nude takings are being pushed on with vigour. Bills are promised to amend the electoral laws, for the regulation and inspection of mines and collieries, financial separation, regulation of the civil service, and other matters of minor importance.

At a meeting held May 19th a provisional committee was formed for the purpose of taking steps for the initiation of a company to erect a Theatre here at a cost of £22,000. The Rev. George Brown, of New Britain, delivered an address in the Wesleyan Church this evening, justifying his conduct in connection with the massacre of natives in retribution for the murder of teachers some months ago, and he also referred to the progress of the mission work in New Guinea.

Mr Jack, Queensland Government Geologist, has received the order of the Minister for Mines to examine the district around Cooktown, with special reference to the existence of coal localities where the mineral may be profitably worked, and it is not improbable that the Minister for Works will grant the privilege of a diamond drill to effectually test the seam of coal known to exist, within a mile or two of the surveyed railway line.

We understand that it is the intention of the Queensland Government, having in view the present financial state of that colony, and with the prospect of a fortnightly mail service between England, Melbourne, and Sydney, to discontinue the present mail contract with the Eastern and Australian Steam Co. at the end of the present term.

An old established custom, that of giving away blankets to the aboriginal lords of the soil, was once more to be repeated on the Queen's Birthday. The practice has doubtless become almost a farce, from the fact that the blacks do not keep these gifts, but immediately barter them away for tobacco, money, or anything else they can obtain, so that the object that they are actually bestowed for, is virtually counter-balanced, which shows that the natives do not value these articles for the purpose of protection against the inclemency of the weather but look upon them more as a means of obtaining the luxuries of life by means of barter.

In the Legislative Assembly May 21 both the Premier and Macrossan stated that further reductions (a great many have already been made) among high and low would probably have to be made in the Civil Service Departments.

Mr Weston gave notice of his intention to introduce a Bill to reduce the Governor's salary by one thousand pounds per annum, being the amount of increase given in 1874.

The Bill for the annexation of Coast Islands was read a second time.

[These Torres Straits Islands the Governor is empowered by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to proclaim to be part of this Colony and under the jurisdiction of the Queensland Government, on the Queensland Legislature passing a law so providing. The Government have purchased the surveying schooner *Porpo* to act as a cruiser, and enforce law and order among the islands.]

The refusal to grant a reduction in the fares during the Sydney Exhibition resulted from a decision of the Steamship Owners Association, and therefore affects the Melbourne Steamship Company as well as the Australian Steam Navigation Company. The Rockhampton Municipal Council are to apply for a loan of £10,000 in order to provide adequate wharves and accommodation for the great influx of emigrants in the

progress, and utilize the Town Common by fencing it in.

The services of the paid staff of volunteer officers are to be discontinued after the close of the current financial year, making a saving of one thousand pounds.

The debate on the dismissals from Ipswich and Rockhampton Workshops are not yet concluded. Government refuse to make public the papers on the subject.

The schooner *Andie*, arrived from Cooktown, 22nd, reports that matters are in a very disturbed state in the Eastern New Guinea Islands.

A private letter received by the last mail from Batavia contains news to the effect that there is a good market there for meat cured by the Town Marie process, Morgan's patent. The communication urges the advisability of sending a trial shipment.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

Sir George Grey and Mr Sheehan have retired from the native meeting. Sir George stated that, as they had not accepted his proposal for pensions and grants of land to the Kingites, he would make no further proposals, but he is willing to receive any proposals from the King.

#### VICTORIA.

The sum required for the completion of the Exhibition building is £130,000. The space to be covered will be equal to that of the first Exhibition in Hyde Park, London.

Wieberg, who was connected with the gold robbery (5000 sovereigns) from the steamship *Arco*, has been captured close to the place where he escaped from the police. He surrendered to the police after they fired three shots at him, one of which passed near his head.

The Commissioners of the Exhibition here are taking steps to obtain a complete set of photographic views from all parts of the country, skillfully executed and of uniform size.

A fearful drought appears to be prevailing throughout a greater portion of Victoria; the *Leader* learns that the accounts given of the scarcity of water around Longerenong, Murtoa and Rupanyup are truly pitiable. A selector from the neighborhood speaks of there being only one or two waterholes near Longerenong. These are almost dried up, and surrounded by the carcasses of sheep which have had strength to reach the water and lay themselves down to die. A small swamp near Murtoa is, says the *Stawell Chronicle*, described as being partially taken possession of by water carts, bullocks and sheep, and in a few days there will be no water to be obtained anywhere near any of these townships.

The Victorian Government propose to introduce a Bill to enable local governing bodies to apply their funds in the construction of branch railway lines.

#### TASMANIA.

The debate on the financial statement after occupying two evenings, terminated on the 1st May, when the motion to go into Committee of Ways and Means was carried by a majority of only two votes. The income tax is almost certain to be rejected by the Upper House.

#### NORTHERN TERRITORY.

According to a telegram from Port Darwin (says the *Adelaide Observer*) it will be seen that after deducting those bound for Sydney, Melbourne, and New Zealand, the *Memuir* had brought exactly 414 Chinese to the Northern Territory. And "worse remains behind," for further shipments are said to be upon the water. Had not South Australia better decide to hand over the Northern Territory to the Celestials for their sole use and benefit at once, before they quietly appropriate it? If the influx continues at the present rate one may soon expect to hear of the Government Resident's abode being converted into a joss-house, and to find the J.P.s of Palmerston deposed, and pigtailed mandarins dispensing Chinese justice in the city courthouse. Did we not know that it is the prospect of obtaining gold which tempts John to the Northern Territory, we might fairly imagine that China had adopted one of the religious beliefs of her neighbour Siam, and, not being able to find the sacred animal within her own Flowery Land, had sent forth her sons to seize upon South Australia's tenderly-cherished white elephant.

#### NEW SOUTH WALES.

There have been terrific gales on the West and at Newcastle the town was flooded and shipping suffered considerably. A serious rupture is threatening between the Council and Assembly in connection with the Parliamentary Privileges Bill.

Borings for coal about Sydney are becoming numerous, the Metropolitan Coal Company of Sydney have expended about £3000 on buildings and other requirements and a new diamond drill, driven by a twelve-horse power engine, has been at work for some time, now reaching a depth of 200 feet. It is intended to go 1800 feet if necessary.

Lord Augustus Loftus will leave Liverpool for the United States on the 7th of June; and he may, therefore, be expected to arrive by the Pacific Mail steamer which is due at Sydney on the 4th of August next. Edwards, the pedestrian, finished his walk of 180 miles in forty-eight hours easily on the 17th inst.

In consequence of the recent discovery of scabby sheep coming from California, the agents of the San Francisco mail steamers have sent instructions to San Francisco to exercise more care in the shipment of sheep. The session of Parliament closed May 16th, until the middle of August. The *City of Melbourne*, a.s., arrived from Noumea, New Caledonia, on the 20th, bringing forty-seven released Communists, mostly artisans and mechanics, intending to seek employment here.

Judge Manning, in sentencing, 22nd, a French expatrié for an unutterable offence, expressed an opinion that some action should be taken to prevent the indiscriminate influx of released criminals from New Caledonia.

#### A MILLION DOLLAR SUIT.

HEAVY LITIGATION FOLLOWING THE SUGAR-FASHION LATE FALL OF OLYPHANT & CO.

Henry M. Olmsted, as assignee of William W. Parkin, George W. Talbot, Robert G. Gaury, Talbot Olmsted, Tobias Pin and John F. Seaman, complaining the firm of Olmsted & Co., of China, has begun a suit in the Court of Common Pleas in London against Drexel, Morgan & Co., Wm. R. Grace, Michael P. Grace and Charles A. Flint, restraining them from paying to the Government of Peru, or to any other persons or corporation or association, the proceeds of the sale of engines of

nitrate of soda now in the custody of William R. Grace & Co., who, it is asserted, threaten to sell the same and remit the proceeds to the Government of Peru. From the papers in the case it appears that in November, 1877, Olmsted & Co. entered into a contract with the Government of Peru to become the sole agents of that republic in increasing the sale and use of nitrate of soda in the United States and Canada. On receiving a cargo at Iquique, or any other port in Peru, Olmsted & Co. were to advance to the Government of Peru a sum equivalent to 1½ cents per pound, Olmsted & Co. being allowed a forfeit of \$22.50 for costs of insurance, &c. Olmsted & Co.'s interest being ½ cent per pound, the surplus of 1 cent per pound was to be directed towards the payment of a subsidy due to Olmsted & Co. on account of a navigation and emigration contract executed in April, 1877, between that government and Olmsted & Co., providing that subsidy had not previously been liquidated. Olmsted & Co. received a number of cargoes of nitrate of soda, made advances, and in order to get credit entered into an agreement with Drexel, Morgan & Co., under which their agent, Hoffman Atkinson, at Lima, could draw upon J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, whenever it was necessary to pay advances. The payment of these drafts was secured by an arrangement that the bills of lading should either be made out in the name of Drexel, Morgan & Co., or be endorsed by that firm, to whom they should be sent and held until the arrival of the vessel in the United States, then to be delivered to Olmsted & Co., giving a trust receipt, stipulating to sell the soda for the account of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and to account to that firm for the proceeds of the sale to the amount of the advances. The Peruvian Government, wanting a number of extra advances, drew upon Olmsted & Co., who accepted the drafts, and procured money to meet them from Drexel, Morgan & Co., who in turn were secured by a lien upon Olmsted and Co.'s surplus proceeds of the sale.

On December 7, 1878, Olmsted and Co. suspended, by reason of losses incurred mainly under their navigation and emigration contract. At this time there were sixteen cargoes of nitrate of soda under way from Peru, on which the firm had paid advances and had also accepted nine drafts upon them by Peru, for the payment of which latter they procured means from Drexel, Morgan and Co. and Henry M. Taber. There were five other vessels loading in Peru, consigned to Olmsted and Co., making twenty-one in all. In their assignment, filed by Olmsted and Co., Drexel, Morgan and Co. were given first place as preferred creditors, the Government of Peru the second place and H. M. Taber the third place. When the Peruvian Government ascertained that the firm had suspended, William R. Grace and Co. was given its power of attorney to take charge of the cargoes upon their arrival, in place of Olmsted and Co. Under the protest of the assignee, Drexel, Morgan and Co. turned over the bills of lading in their possession to Grace and Co., the assignee having previously made application for them and having been refused. On behalf of the assignee it is claimed that Drexel, Morgan and Co. have wrongfully converted these cargoes to their own use, and he has begun a suit against them to recover \$1,000,000. Mr Olmsted asks for an account of the dealings and transactions between Olmsted and Co. and any parties to the action, and a judgment against Drexel, Morgan and Co. for the full value of the nitrate of soda—\$1,000,000, less the amount due for legal advances—and judgment against Wm. R. Grace and Co., for the full amount of the forfeit and for the full remaining value of the cargoes, less adjudicated liens. Mr Olmsted asserts further that the interests of Drexel, Morgan and Co. and the Government of Peru were not imperilled by the assignment made by Olmsted and Co.

The aggregate value of the cargoes of the twenty-one vessels is given at \$954,499, and the forfeit as \$332,292. Judge Larremore, to whom the application was made, granted an order to show cause why the temporary injunction should not be made perpetual. The hearing will take place on March 10.—*Panama Star and Herald*, April 10.

#### Quotations.

HONGKONG, June 20, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$547½  
" Old " cash, " "  
" New Benares, cash, 507½  
" Old " cash, " "  
" New Malwa, credit, 730  
" Allowance Teels, 40  
" Old Malwa, credit, 730  
" Allowance Teels, 24

#### Exchange.

Bank Wire, 3/10  
" Demand, 3/10½  
" 30 days' sight, 3/11  
" 4 months' sight, 3/11½  
Credits, 6 " 3/11½  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/11½  
India Wire, " 23½  
" demand, " 23½  
Shanghai, demand, " 74½  
" 80 days' sight, " 75½  
Gold Leaf, 98½ fine " 26/10  
Sovereigns, " " 5/8

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 59 ½ prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, £1,800  
China Traders' Ins. Co., £1,875  
North China Ins. Co., £1,250 ex div.  
Yangtze Ins. Assoc., £1,700  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$300  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$740  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$172½  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 8 ½ prem.  
H.K. & W. S.-boat Co., \$7 div.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, £13  
China Coast St. Nav. Co., £15, ex div.  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$85  
China Sugar Refining Co., \$185  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal, do, 1877, do.

#### Temperatures.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, June 20, 1879.

BAROMETER.—9 A.M. " 30.018  
Do. 1 P.M. " 29.988  
Do. 4 P.M. " 29.990  
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. " 82  
Do. 1 P.M. " 83  
Do. 4 P.M. " 82  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. " 82  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. " 82  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. " 82  
Do. Maximum " 84  
Do. Minimum " 80  
Do. Minimum over night " 80



## Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."  
Now Ready.

No. 5.—Vol. VII.

"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

Legislation and Law in Ancient China.  
Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.  
Chinese Running Hand.  
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.  
The Sadness of Separation, or Li Sao.  
Historical Table of the High Officials Composing the Central and Provincial Governments of China.  
Mr. Kingsmill and the Shi King.  
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.  
Notes and Queries—  
Notes on the Language of the Formosan Savages.  
The Rains of Peking in connection with the Sunspot Theory.  
On some of the Constellations in the Shi-king.  
Ancient Vases.  
Anniversary of the Downfall of the Yuan.  
Crocodiles.  
Mourning Etiquette.  
The Land Tax.  
Sanskrit Characters.  
Zoology.  
Mongol Alphabets.  
The God of the Hearth.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, now occupied by Messrs Norton & Co., with possession from 1st June next.  
Apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1879. jn26

## TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.  
Goods of every description Landed and Stored.  
For terms, apply to  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jn4

## TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

OFFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS, with possession from the 1st of July next.  
Apply to  
G. R. LAMBERT.  
Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

## TO LET.

DUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for one year certain, at a Rental of \$100 per month.  
Apply to  
STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors.  
2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

## TO LET.

ON MARINE LOT No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together. FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.  
Apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

## TO LET.

HOUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S GILL.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

## TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEE VILLA, ROBINSON ROAD, FURNISHED. Possession from 1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particulars, apply at  
THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.  
Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, BONHAM ROAD, WITH Large TENNIS LAWS, Apply to  
SHARP & DANBY,  
No. 6, Queen's Road Central, late Messrs E. D. Sassoon & Co.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

## TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS, Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAKE & Co.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

## TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE—WHEEL, SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN, OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs WILSON & BIRD, and Messrs DAVIS & Co.  
Also,  
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUBBEL STREET.  
Apply to  
H. R. BELILIOS.  
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED. TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);  
ALSO  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship **TEHERAN**, Capt. A. JOHNSON, will leave this on TUESDAY, the 1st July, at Noon.  
For further Particulars, apply to  
A. MOLLER, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1879. jn1

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
HAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;  
ALSO,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON TUESDAY, the 24th of June, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. **YANGTSE**, Commandant NORDREY, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 23rd of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are required.  
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 12, 1879. jn24

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. **GALIC** will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, July 3rd, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 2nd Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.  
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.  
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.  
H. M. BLANCHARD,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1879. jn8

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, Ph.D. Tubingen.  
Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars and a Half per Part.  
To be had from Messrs LAY, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WAUGH, Shanghai.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

INSURANCES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.  
MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 8, 1879. jn260

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premium for LIFE Insurance in China.  
MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1879. jn260

## INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.  
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant insurances at current rates.  
MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.  
NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.  
Claims accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.  
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY, INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.  
Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.  
Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.  
ESTABLISHED 1809.  
CAPITAL £2,000,000.  
THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.  
GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).  
NOTICE.  
POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.  
J. BRADLEY SMITH,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(FIRE AND LIFE).  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.  
For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED 1824.  
Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000  
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000  
Annual Income £250,000  
THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, October 15, 1866.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Achilles	5	Anderson	Brit. str.	1528	June 19	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	
Antenor	5	Jones	Brit. str.	1641	June 18	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	To-day
Atalanta	3	Petersen	Ger. str.	782	June 16	Meyer & Co.	Holhow & Haiphong	To-day
Bellona	5	Abrens	Ger. str.	789	June 5	Siemssen & Co.	Bangkok	
Bombay	1	h	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	K'wak Achong		
Conquest	5	Elphick	Brit. str.	317	June 18	E-Shun	Holhow	at daylight
Crusader	3	Rowin	Brit. str.	647	June 18	Caplain		
Douglas	5	Young	Brit. str.	864	June 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	22nd inst.
Fame	5	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	.....	Tug Plying
Flintshire	5	Thomas	Brit. str.	1236	May 29	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Gaelic	5	Davidson	Brit. str.	1712	June 16	O. & O. S. Co.	Y'ham & San Francisco	3rd prox.
Galley of Lorne	5	Drayden	Brit. str.	1389	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Glamis Castle	7	Grey	Brit. str.	1675	June 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Gleniffer	2	Graham	Brit. str.	1412	June 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Harter	5	Branthwaite	Brit. str.	1196	June 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	To-day
Hindustan	5	McConnell	Brit. str.	991	June 5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	.....	For Sale
Kiangchow	1	Goggin	Brit. str.	365	May 27	K'wak Achong		
Memuir	5	Darke	Brit. str.	2000	June 19	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	
Ningpo	4	Cass	Brit. str.	761	June 19	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Norma	2	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	K'wak Achong		
Octava	2	Hansen	Ger. str.	938	June 12	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Salgon	23rd inst.
Paladin	3	Parker	Brit. str.	897	June 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Passig	3	Zabata	Span. str.	284	June 3	Remedios & Co.	Manila	K'loon Dock
Perambuco	5	Hyde	Brit. str.	642	June 6	Melchers & Co.	Salgon	To-morrow
Saint Mark	3	Johnson	Brit. str.	1097	June 7	Meyer & Co.	.....	Coast Dock
Salvadora	5	Larrinaga	Span. str.	615	June 11	Remedios & Co.	.....	K'loon Dock
Sea Gull	8	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sunda	5	Reeves	Brit. str.	1029	June 16	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Malls
Thales	5	Peters	Brit. str.	820	June 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	K'loon Dock	
Wuhu	1	Evings	Brit. str.	1988	June 19	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	To-day
Zephyr	1	Flauer	Brit. str.	.....	.....	Russell & Co.	.....	Sands' Slip
Sailing Vessels								
Abbie N. Franklin	4	Howes	Amer. bge.	460	Mar. 6	Caplain	.....	For Sale
Anne	2	Lassen	Dan. sch.	171	June 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Anguste	3	Lange	Dutch sch.	1308	June 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Blenheim	2	Garner	Brit. bge.	674	June 8	Melchers & Co.		
Brunette	1	Dow	Brit. bge.	374	June 4	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Manila	Sands' Slip
Canton	1	Knudsen	Siam. sch.	779	June 8	Chinese		
Carriacks	7	H Jones	Brit. bge.	976	May 21	Meyer & Co.	Manila	
Catherine Marden	4	Marden	Brit. sm. sc.	287	June 9	Caplain		
Channel Queen	2	Laucheur	Brit. bge.	608	May 24	Edward Schellhass & Co.	London	
Charité	4	Gantier	Foh. bge.	256	June 2	Carlowitz & Co.		
Charon Waitana	2	Ulrich	Siam. sch.	656	June 12	Chinese		
Chasca	4	Washburn	Amer. bge.	628	June 19	Chinese		
Clara	7	Cutter	Brit. sch.	987	May 26	Vogel & Co.		
Clara Babuyan	2	Polson	Brit. bge.	558	June 8	Borneo Co., Limited		
Coolwyn	7	Bulman	Brit. bge.	1160	May 31	Borneo Co., Limited		
Cordouan	3	Bertaud	Foh. bge.	459	June 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
E. M. Young	3	Michen	Brit. bge.	845	June 1	Chinese		
Edith	4	Manson	Amer. sch.	1173	April 30	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	
Elizabeth Childs	4	Lindburgh	Brit. bge.	391	June 8	Wielser & Co.		
Esperance	3	Gullian	Foh. bge.	272	June 8	Carlowitz & Co.		
Fabius	2	Reeves	Siam. sch.	650	June 8	Chinese		
Fetich	4	Rols	Ger. bge.	471	June 8	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
G. O. Trufant	7	Thomas	Brit. sch.	1629	June 11	Messageries Maritimes		
Gauntlett	4	Lucas	Brit. bge.	666	May 17	Vogel & Co.	London	
Glory	1	Buchholdt	Siam. bge.	449	June 8	Chinese		
Golden Fleece	4	Wiltshire	Brit. bge.	898	Mar. 10	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Goliath	2	Dentzau	Siam. bge.	542	June 8	Caplain		
Hattie E. Tapley	8	Tapley	Amer. sch.	946	April 25	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Haze	4	Eyans	Amer. sch.	862	April 13	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Hieronimus	8	Platone	Ger. bge.	425	June 17	Wielser & Co.		
Highlander	4	Fincham	Amer. sch.	1892	June 17	Vogel & Co.		
Irene	4	Yates	Amer. sch.	481	May 16	Russell & Co.	New York	
Jan Peter	2	Ewert	Ger. bge.	386	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
John R. Stanhope	2	Pillsbury	Amer. bge.	407	May 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Juliane	5	Oestmann	Ger. sm. sc.	187	May 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Lucky	3	Soderstrom	Siam. bge.	424	June 9	Chinese		
Marquis of Argyll	3	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	June 11	Rosario & Co.		
Miriam	6	Parker	Amer. bge.	598	June 15	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Monte Rosa	7	Carter	Amer. sch.	1313	June 15	Horneo Company, Limited		
Moorburg	4	Rolph	Ger. sch.	227	June 9	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Moses B. Tower	4	Hall	Amer. sm. sc.	637	June 14	Chong Woo		
N. N.	3	Duydenboot	Dut. sm. sc.	176	June 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Norseman	2	Hallstrom	Siam. sch.	717	June 8	Chinese		
Pallas	3	Ballehr	Ger. bge.	421	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Passig	4	Fremoga	Span. sch.	218	May 30	Russell & Co.		
Philippine	4	Southwood	Brit. bge.	300	May 17	Rosario & Co.	Malbourne & Sydney	
Pi De Ma Des	2	Saxtorph	Siam. bge.	455	June 8	Kim Tye Loong		
Prima Donna	4	Lunt	Amer. sch.	1450	April 16	Vogel & Co.	London	
Prince Arthur	3	Wills	Brit. bge.	298	June 8	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
Princess Saraphi	2	Munchan	Siam. bge.	454	June 8	Carlowitz & Co.		
Queen of England	2	Otten	Siam. sch.	540	June 8	Chinese		
Rapid	1	Steinbring	Siam. bge.	429	June 8	Chinese		
Rifleman	3	Scott	Brit. bge.	740	June 19	Order		
Saga	4	Silversperre	Swed. bge.	455	June 10	Wielser & Co.		
San Francisco	4	Lamcken	Ger. sch.	284	June 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Smyrnot	2	Olsen	Brit. bge.	339	June 6	Siemssen & Co.		
Sourabaya Packet	4	Verduin	Dutch bge.	462	June 14	Edward Schellhass & Co.		
South American	4	Knowles	Amer. sch.	1762	June 8	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	P. & O. Wharf
Stant	3	Aschehong	Norw. bge.	580	June 8	Siemssen & Co.		
Sumatra	3	Clough	Amer. sch.	1090	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.		
Ta Lee	2	Hoffmann	Ger. bge.	350	June 20	Siemssen & Co.		
Theresa & Nelly	3	Mercier	Fch. bge.	356	June 3	Carlowitz & Co.	Sourabaya	
Three Brothers	3	Kalcke	Brit. bge.	387	June 18	E-Tye Hong		
Vale of Doon	3	Lightbody	Brit. bge.	669	June 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Vesta	3	Rudge	Dutch bge.	417	June 9	Siemssen & Co.	.....	Wanchai Pier
Vigilant	1	Ross	Amer. sch.	1800	June 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Zephyr	1	Cornford	Brit. bge.	800	June 8	Caplain		
WEAMPOA								
Johann Smidt		Bosche	Ger. bge.	493	June 10	Melchers & Co.		
Tartar		Keamena	Ger. bg.	256	June 10	Melchers & Co.		
CANTON								
Fuyew		Croad	Chl. str.	920	June 19	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	